

# Developing a Regional Model of the Coastal Lowlands Aquifer System (CLAS)

Louisiana Water Resources Commission Meeting

Baton Rouge, LA

July 25, 2018

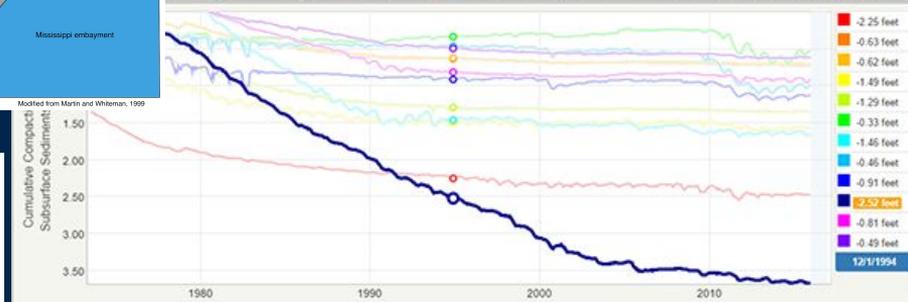
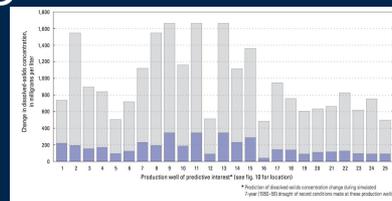
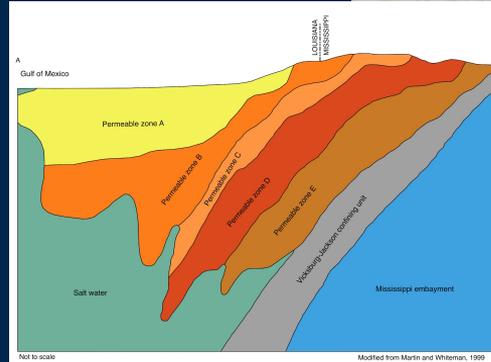
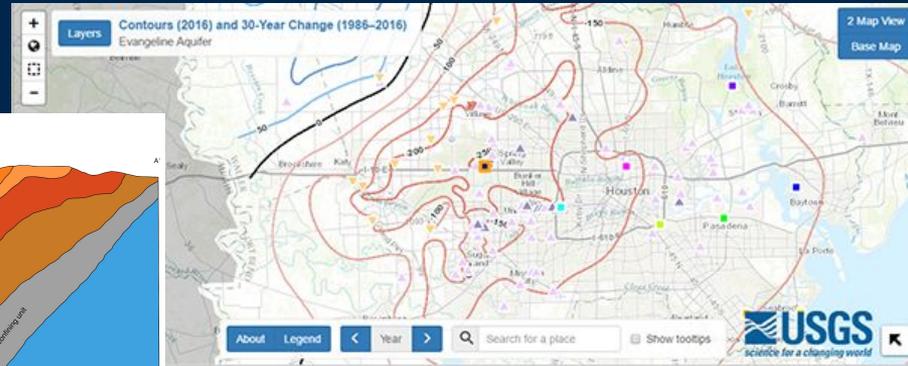
Linzy K. Foster – TX WSC

Brian R. Clark – LMG WSC

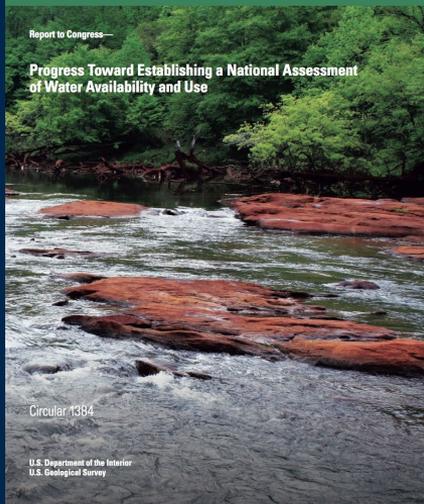
Leslie Duncan – LMG WSC

Natalie Houston – TX WSC

Andrew Teeple – TX WSC



# USGS National Study Goals

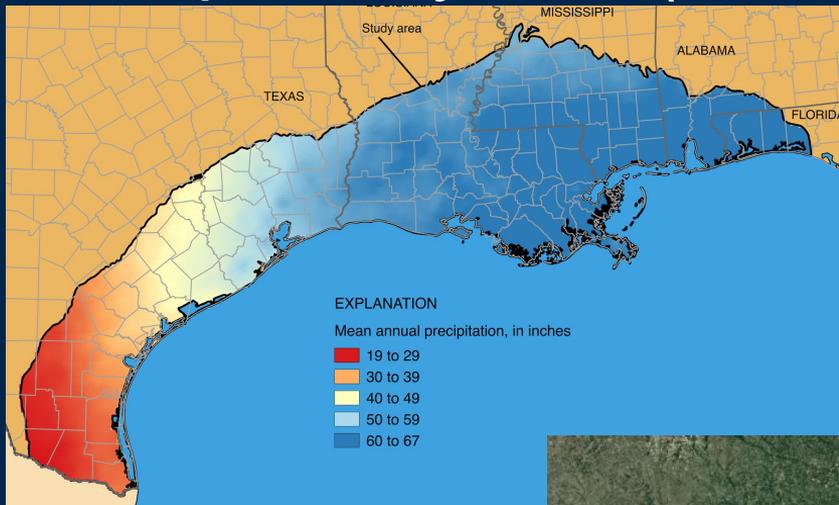


- Document anthropogenic effects on water levels, storage, and streams
- Explore climate variability impacts
- Evaluate adequacy of data networks



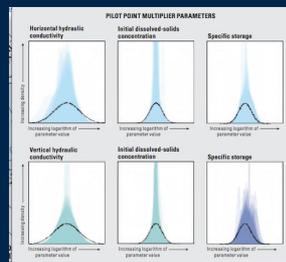
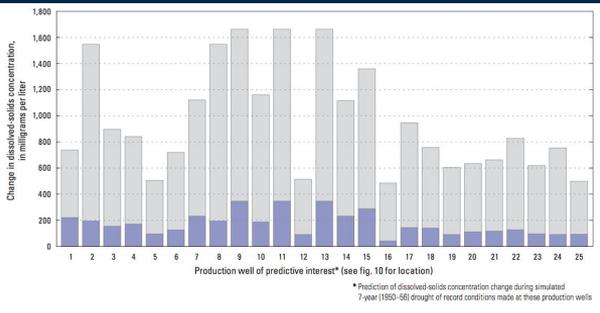
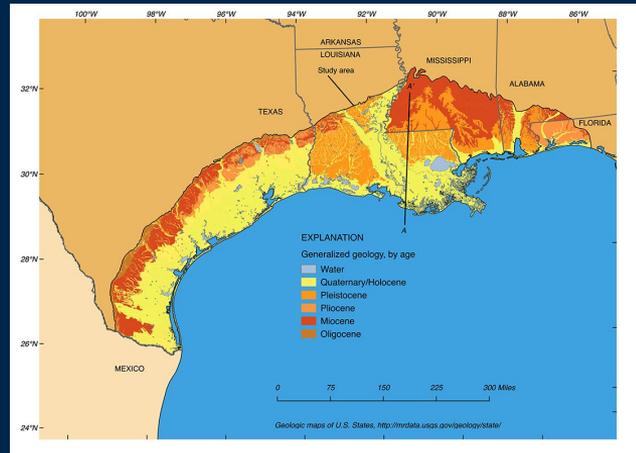
# Coastal Lowlands Aquifer System (CLAS)

- 5 states
- 140,000 mi<sup>2</sup>
- 4<sup>th</sup> in groundwater for public supply
- 5<sup>th</sup> as private domestic supply
- Houston (#4), Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Mobile



# CLAS Groundwater Availability Story

- Subsidence
- Uncertainty analysis
- Quantify worth of improved datasets



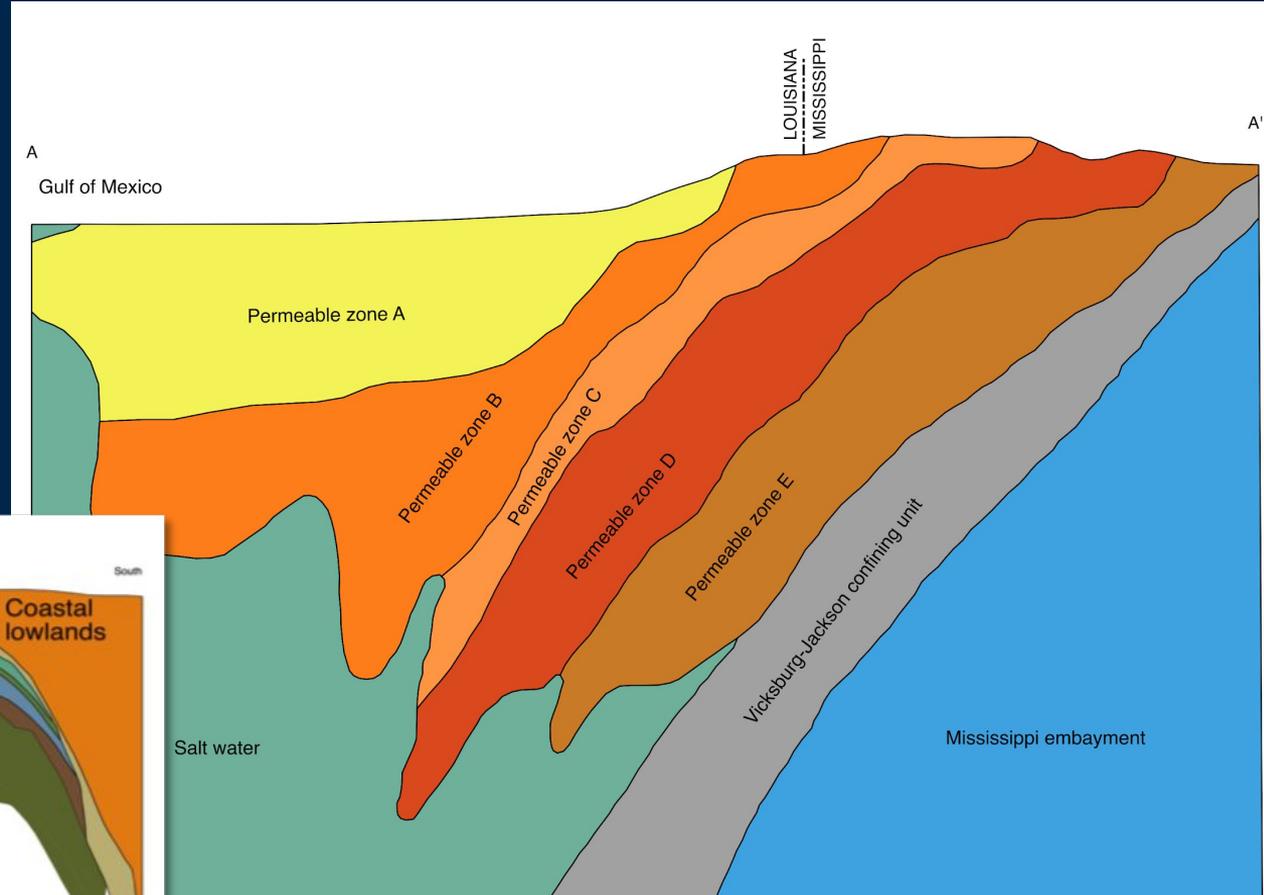
pyEMU

python modules for model-independent FOSM (first-order, second-moment) (a.k.a linear-based, a.k.a. Bayes linear) uncertainty analyses and data-worth analyses, non-linear uncertainty analyses and interfacing with PEST and PEST++.

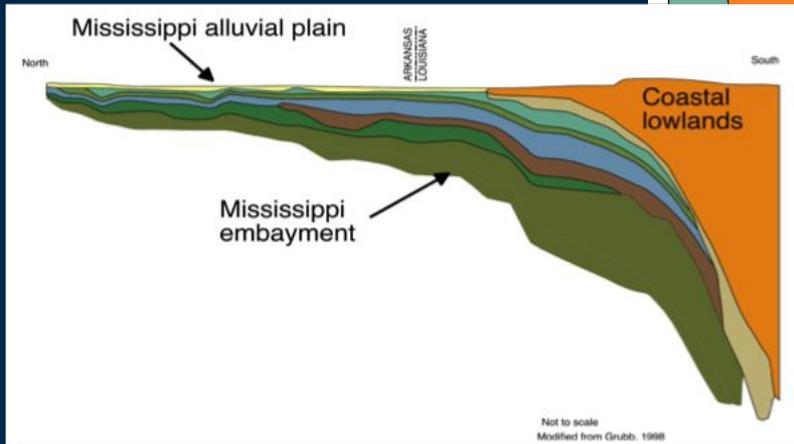
pyEMU now also has a pure python (pandas and numpy) implementation of ordinary kriging for geostatistical interpolation.

# System geometry - historical

- unconsolidated
- 7 layers
- Overlies Mississippi embayment

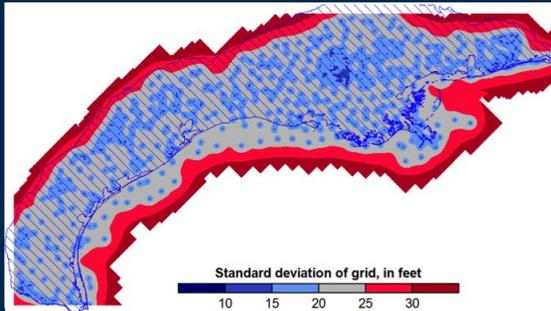
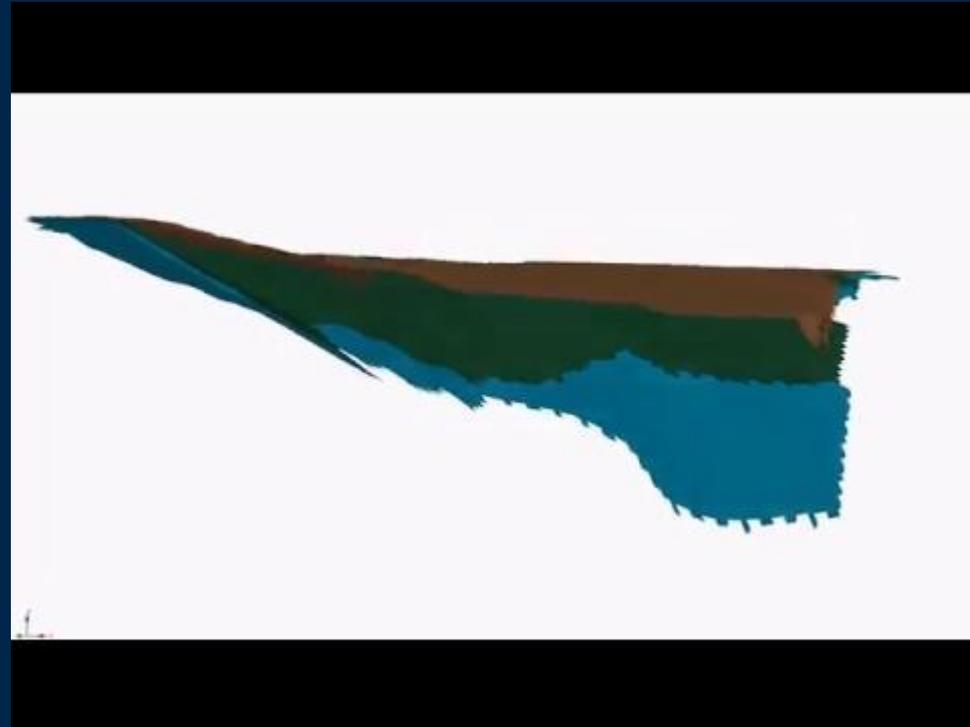
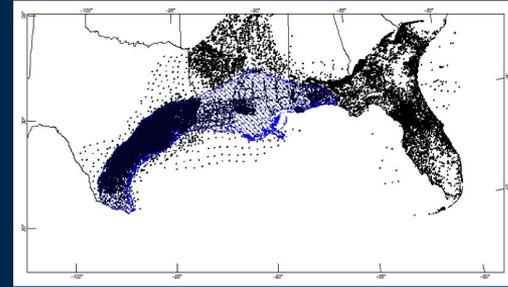


Modified from Martin and Whiteman, 1999

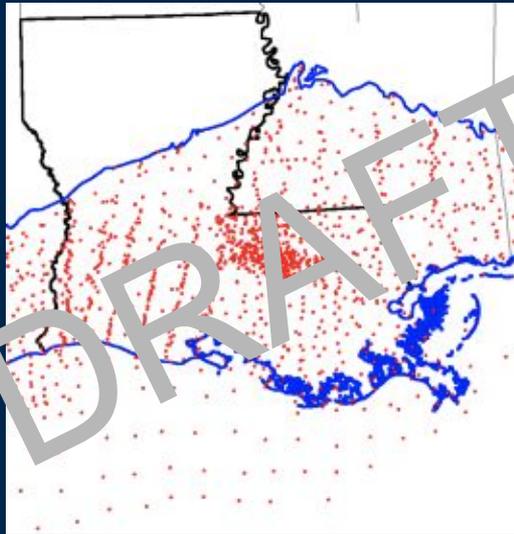
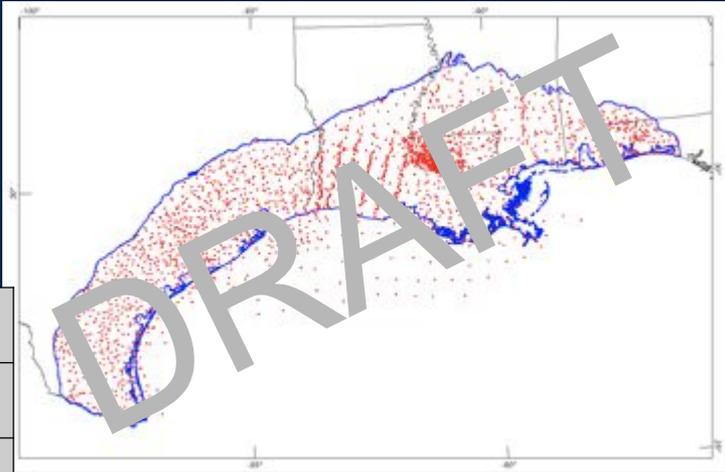


# System geometry - current

- Conceptualized as continuous units across the study area
- Aquifer delineations
- Chicot, Evangeline, Burkeville Confining Unit, Jasper, Catahoula
- Data Release FY18

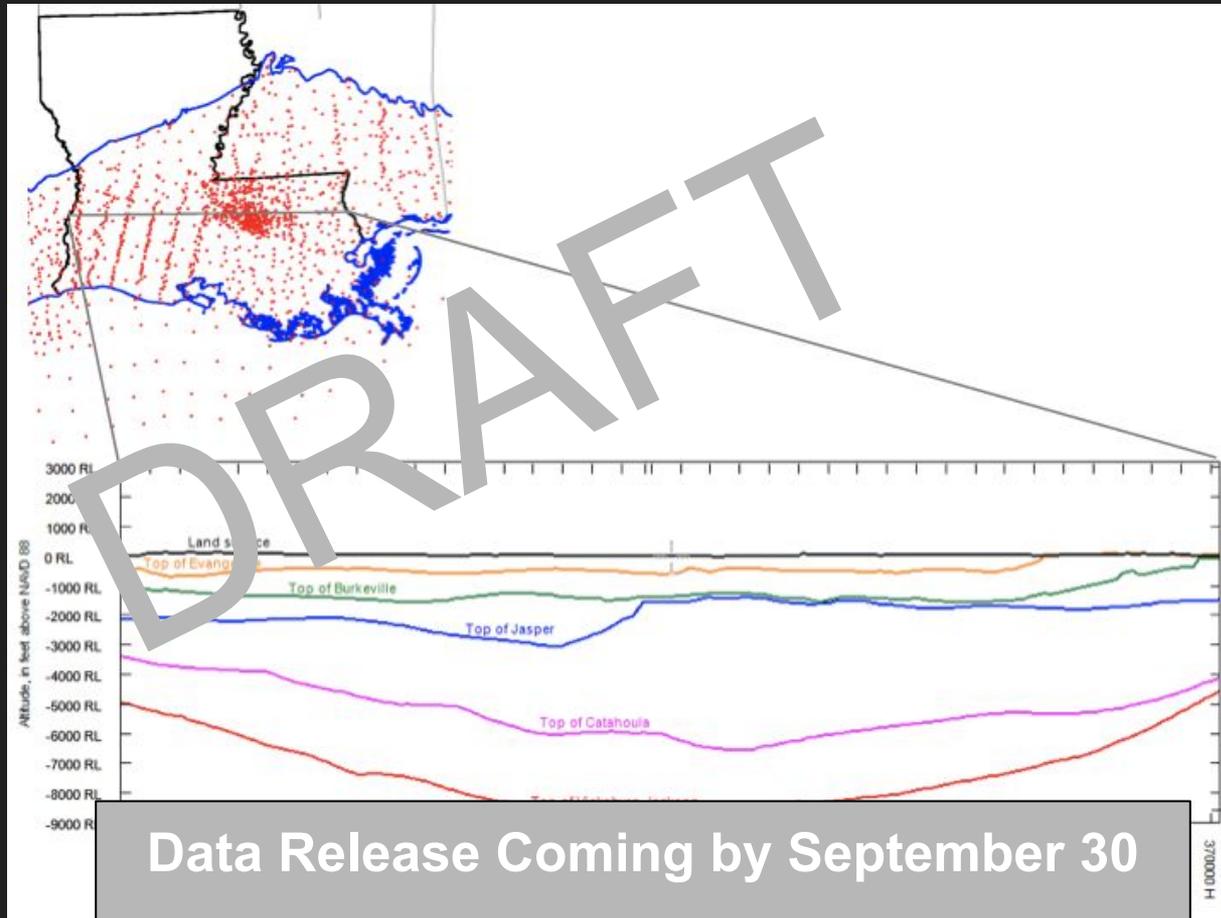


# Hydrogeologic Data Compilation



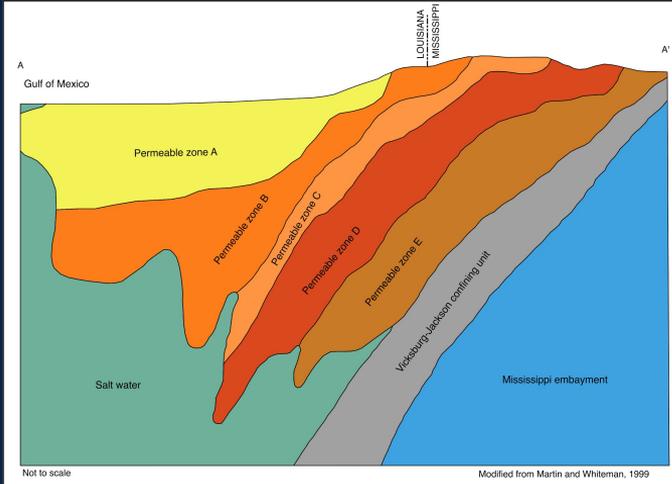
State	Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Texas	Totals
<b>Total Wells</b>	114	602	<b>1741</b>	247	66035	68739
<b>Total Wells with Framework Data</b>	113	142	<b>1455</b>	222	1062	2994
<b>Total Individual Picks</b>	721	848	<b>1504</b>	1913	10501	31587
<b>Sources</b>	USGS	USGS	<b>INTERA</b>	MDEQ	INTERA	
	USGS	USGS	<b>LGS</b>	USGS	USGS	
	USGS		<b>USGS</b>			

# LA Stratigraphic Data and Aquifer Equivalents

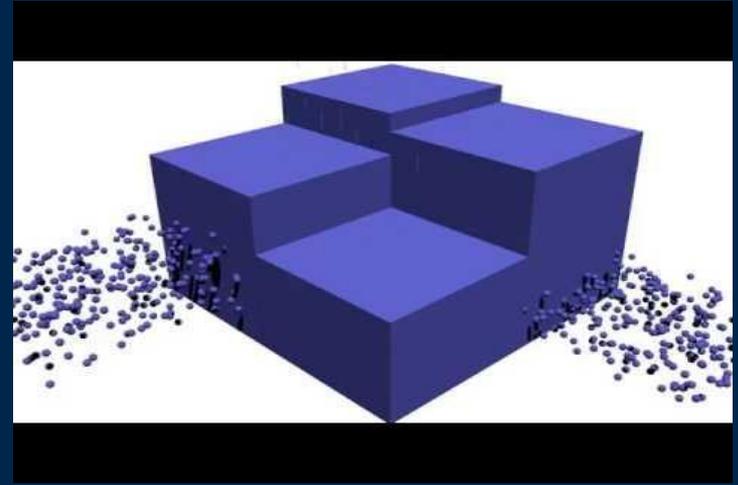


# Traditional development

## Conceptual model



Data



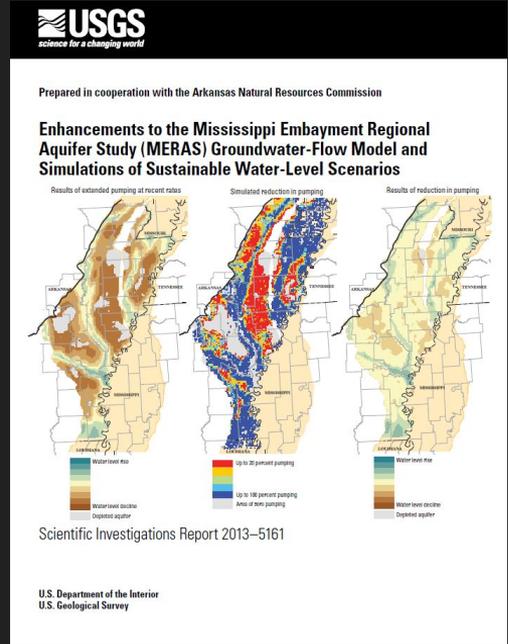
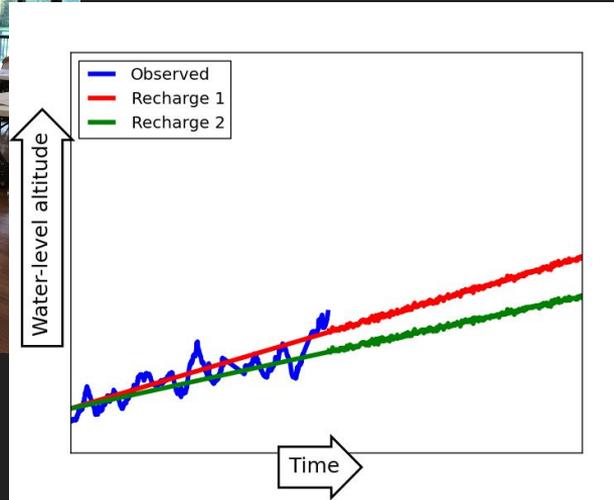
Calibration  
(History-Matching)

# Traditional development



Meetings

## Forecast/scenarios



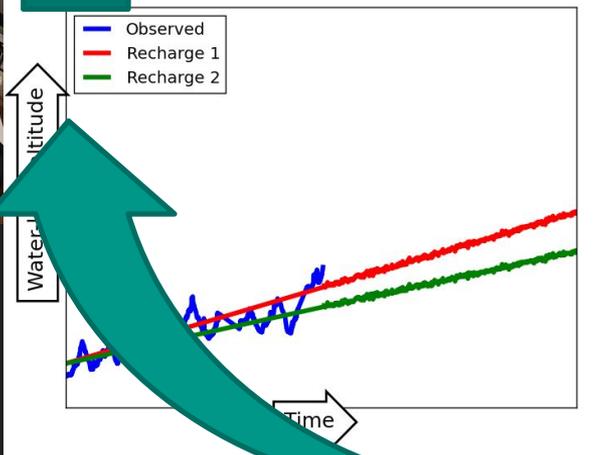
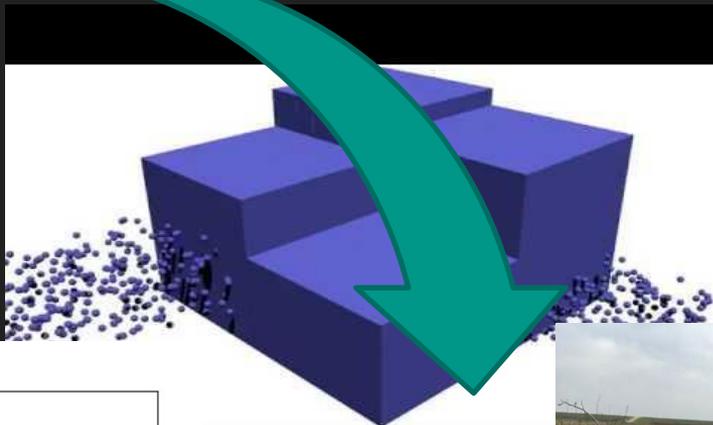
Report

# Forecast development

model...



Meetings



Forecasts



Data

# Forecast-first Modeling

## Forecast First: An Argument for Groundwater Modeling in Reverse by Jeremy White, USGS

Groundwater  
[Volume 55, Issue 5.](#)

“... by focusing on the forecasts, a more robust analysis of the appropriate level of complexity can be undertaken (e.g., Guthke 2017), where complexity is driven not only by the ability to reproduce the past, but also simultaneously by the need to provide robust estimates of forecast uncertainty.

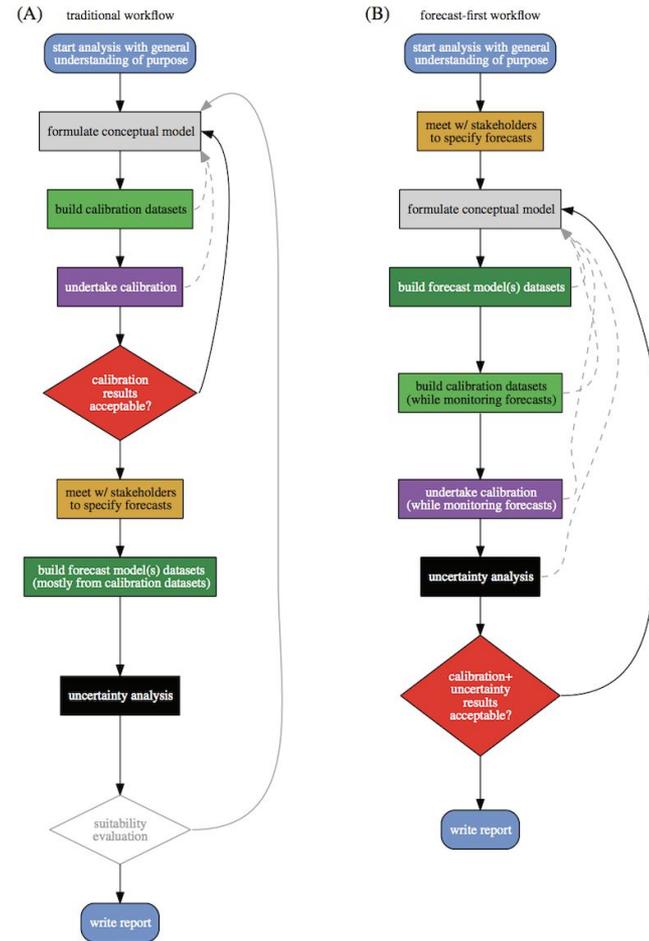
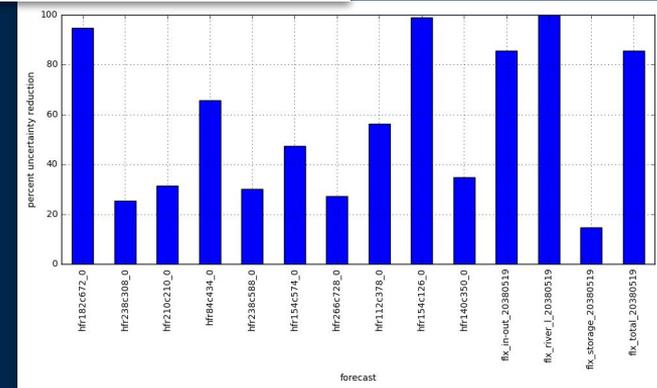
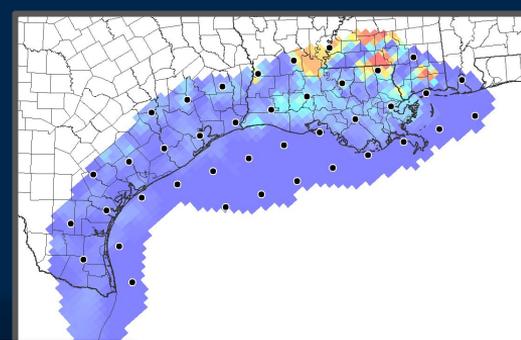


Figure 1. A comparison of a traditional modeling analysis workflow for groundwater modeling analyses (A) and the proposed, forecast-first workflow (B). Dashed, gray edges represent optional steps that may be required. The suitability evaluation (Jakeman et al. 2006) is an explicit, but optional step in the traditional workflow. However, in the forecast-first workflow, the suitability evaluation is happening implicitly during each step of the analysis.

# 85% Model

1. Use existing models
2. Pull together historical data (water levels, baseflows, etc) and information on the system (*prior*)
3. Quantities of Interest (QoIs)
4. Build forecast “model”
5. Uncertainty Quantification
6. Add in new dataset, repeat & compare
7. Condition/history-match/calibration, final predictive scenarios, assess



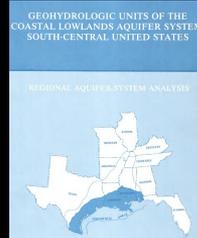
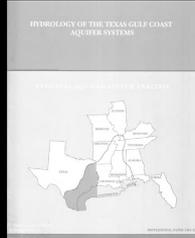
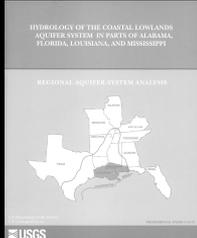
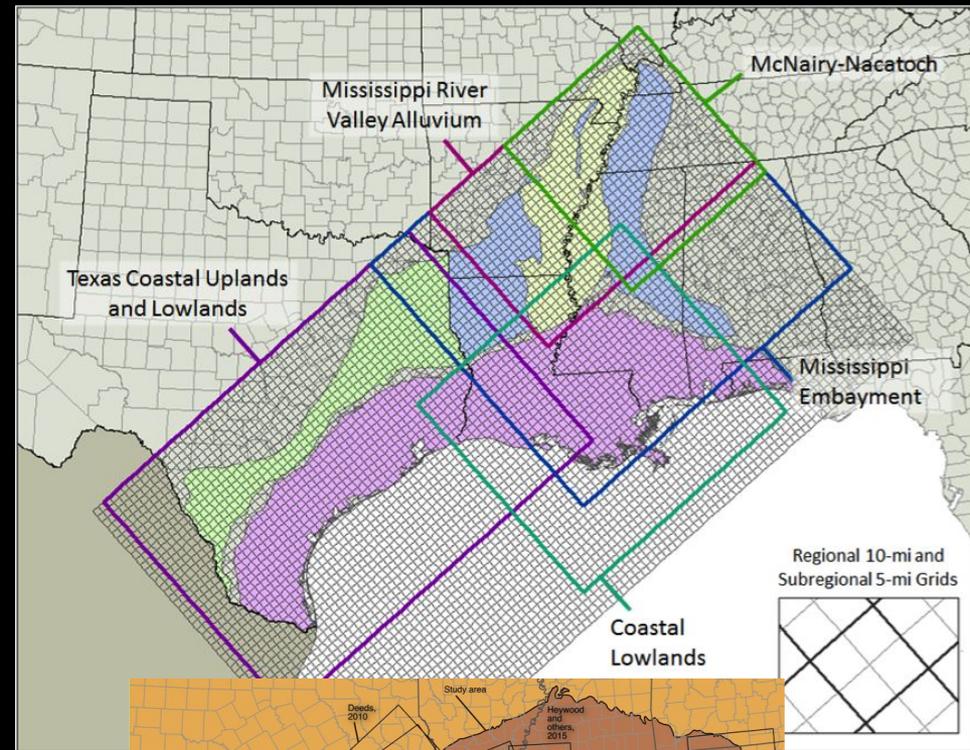
# Previous Models

Several models in study area

Regional Aquifer System Analysis  
(RASA) model

Converted to transient for 1985 - 2010  
with

- simplistic water-use estimates
- retaining original framework (7 layers or permeable zones)





# Current Model

MODFLOW 6 consistent with National Water Model Grid

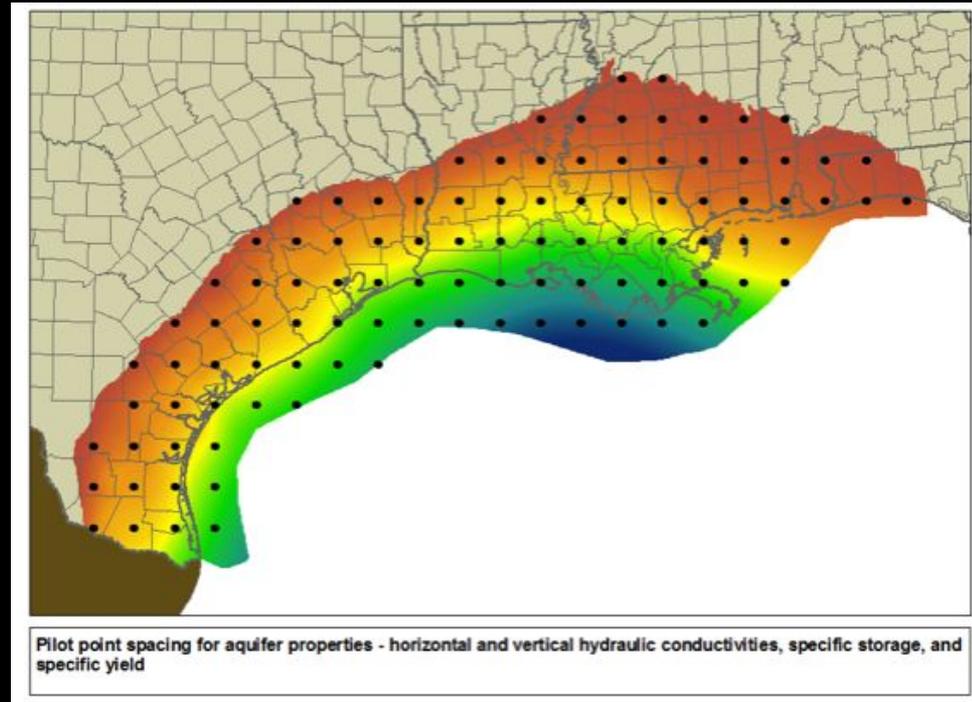
Converted to transient for 1900 - 2015

Pilot Points every 60 km

Parameters (HK, VK, Ss, Sy, Recharge and Pumping)

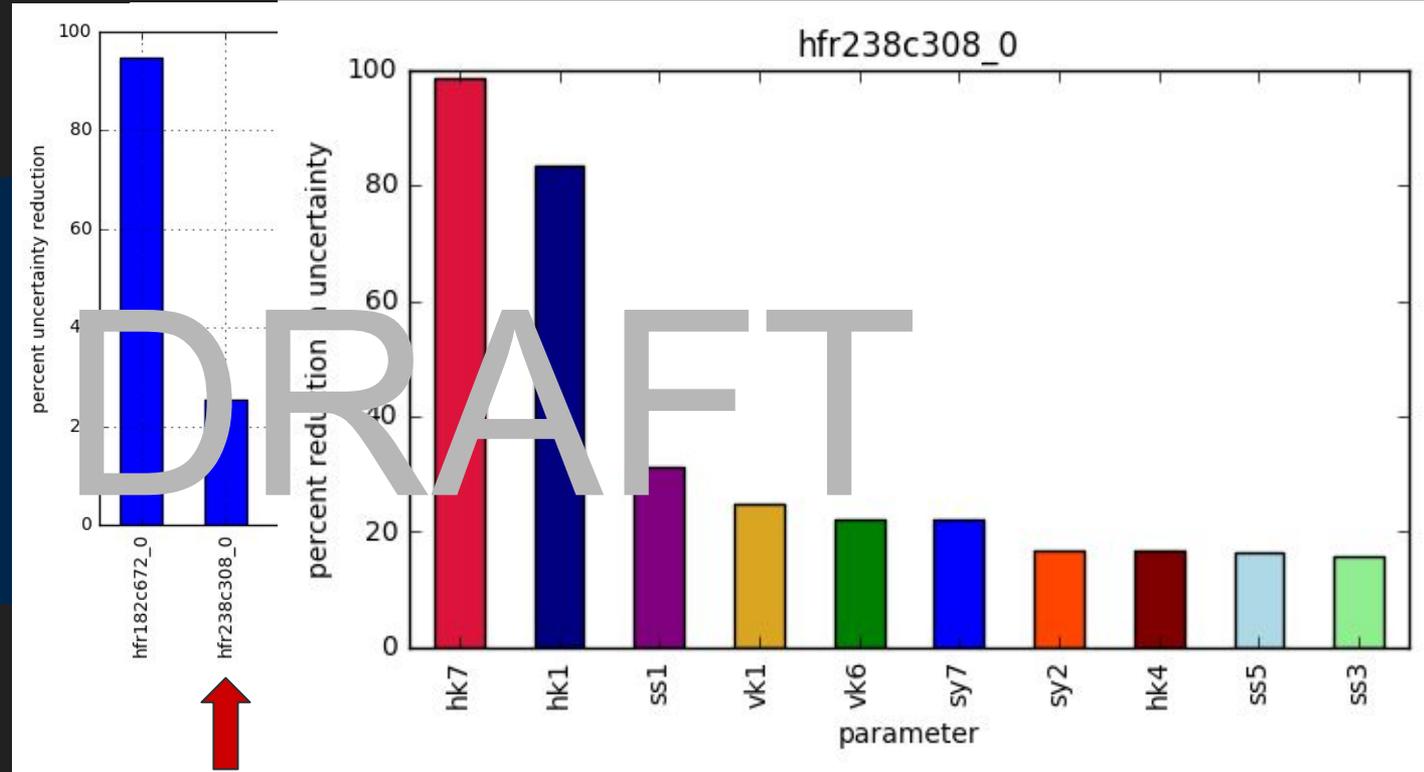
pyEMU and PEST++

Water levels as obs for predictions currently

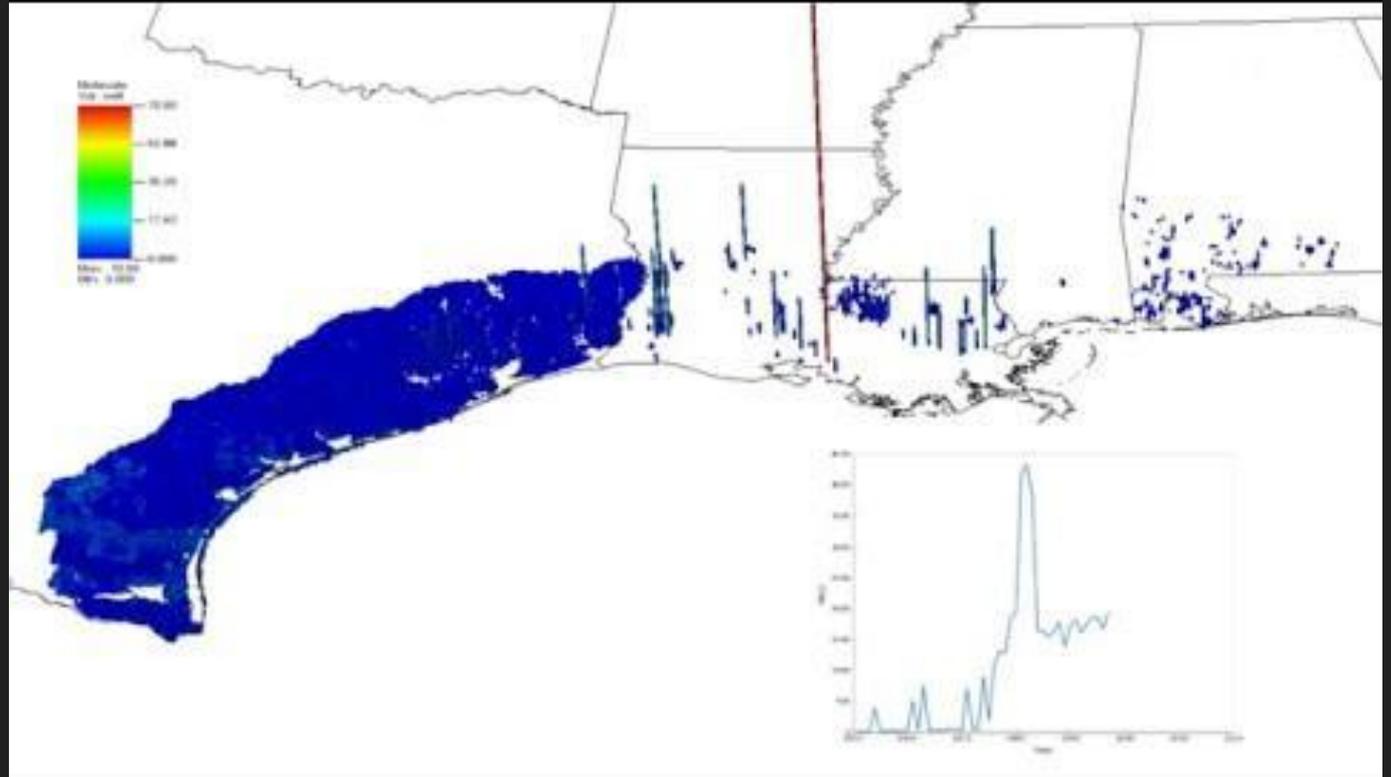


# Forecast Uncertainty

Hydraulic conductivity most important parameter

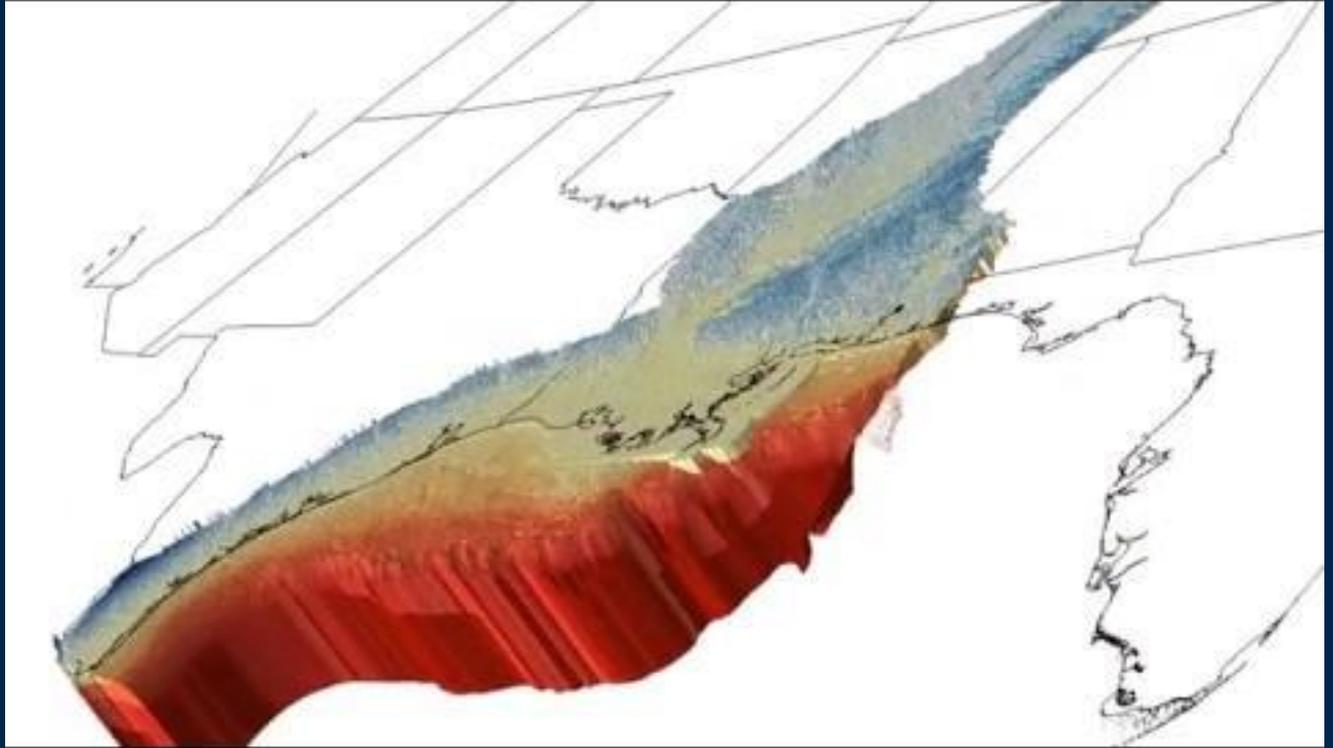


# Water use



# Next Steps

- Qols
- Prior
- Next round of data integration - UQ
- SFR
- CSUB

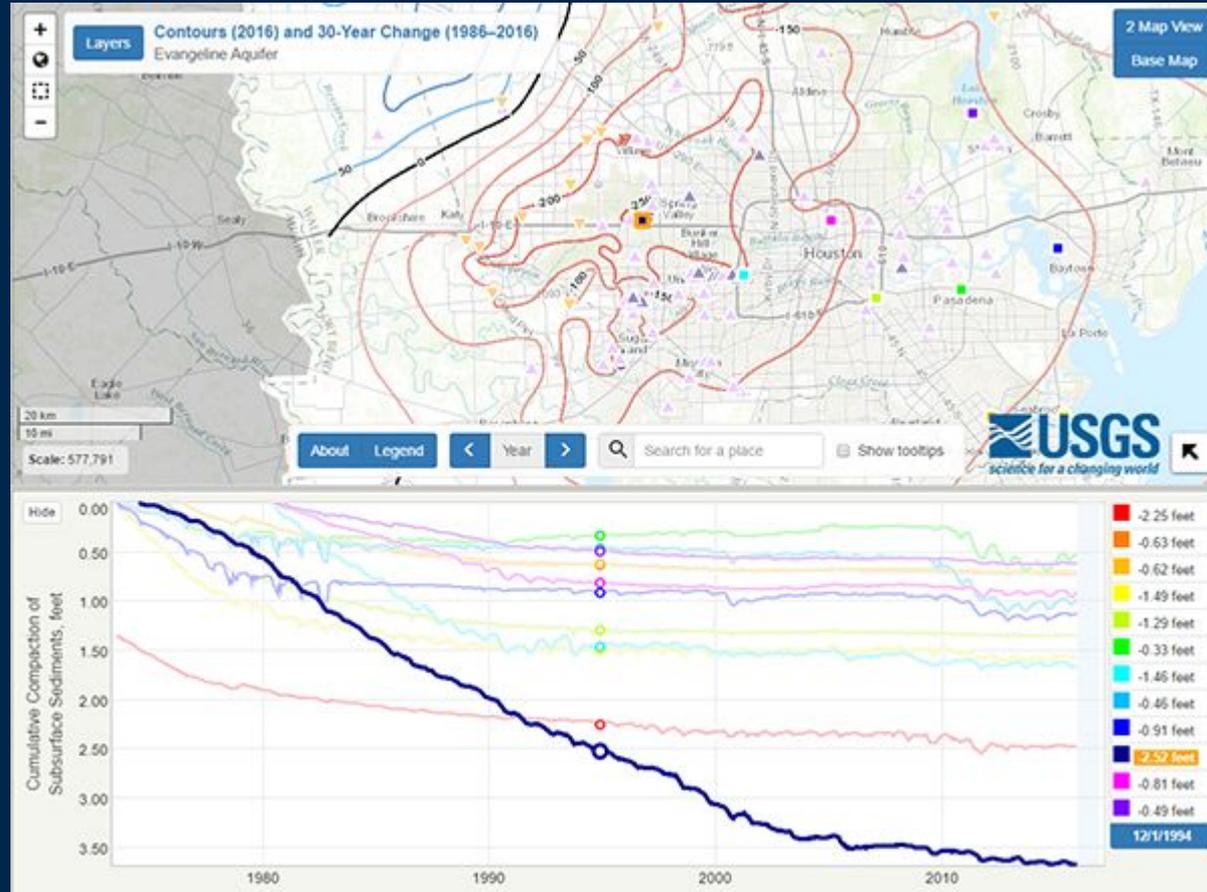


# Land-surface subsidence

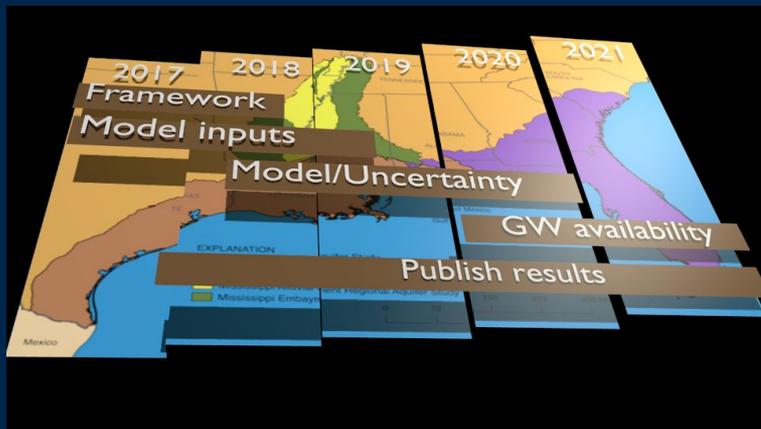
[https://txpub.usgs.gov/houston\\_subsidence/home/](https://txpub.usgs.gov/houston_subsidence/home/)



CSUB Package for  
MODFLOW 6 (J. Hughes)



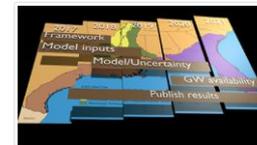
# Timeline



## Timeline

- Home
- Study Area Map
- Water-Use Map
- Methods
- Timeline
- Deliverables
- Staff

The project is designed to span five years. The first year is focused on data compilation for framework development, water use, and history-matching criteria as well as the beginning construction of initial model datasets, including both the history-matching (calibration) model datasets and the forecast/scenario model datasets. The second year will be focused on updating the conceptual model, completion of initial model datasets, development of the prior uncertainty distributions for the model parameters, preliminary uncertainty analysis, and refinement/construction of more complex model datasets. The third and fourth years will be focused on conditioning of the model to historical data, application of non-linear uncertainty analysis, initial evaluation of both groundwater availability and the monitoring network, and publication of these results. The fifth year will be used to focus the modeling analysis on the topic of groundwater availability in regards to status and trends and future projections, as well as completing publication of the remaining products (professional paper and fact sheet).



Study Component	FY17				FY18				FY19				FY20				FY21			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																
<b>Task 1: Framework</b>																				
<b>Task 2: Conceptual and Numerical Models and Input Datasets</b>																				
<b>Task 3: Conditioning of Numerical Model, Predictions Under Uncertainty</b>																				
<b>Task 4: Groundwater Availability Assessment</b>																				
<b>Communication</b>																				
Web Presence																				
Stakeholder Engagement Presentations																				
Project Updates																				
<b>Products</b>																				
SIR Framework/Conceptual Model/Model Datasets and Construction																				
Journal Article (new SUB package for MODFLOW6)																				
Journal article (conditioning, uncertainty and scenarios)																				
Data Releases (part of data management)																				
Professional Paper – groundwater availability, water budget, predictions																				
Fact Sheet																				
GWWebFlow Stochastic Model Viewer																				

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<https://www2.usgs.gov/water/lowermississippigulf/lmgweb/clas/index.html>

## CLAS Regional Groundwater Availability Study

### Home

Home	Study Area Map	Water-Use Map	Methods	Timeline	Deliverables	Staff
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USGS is undertaking a 5-year study to assess groundwater availability for the aquifers proximal to the Gulf of Mexico from the Texas-Mexico border through the panhandle of Florida, known as the Coastal Lowlands Aquifer System (CLAS). This study is one of several within the Regional Groundwater Availability Studies of the [USGS Water Availability and Use Science Program](#). Groundwater from this aquifer system is used mainly for municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply. Land subsidence related to groundwater pumping is of concern within this study area; therefore, subsidence will be a main focus of this investigation. The study will focus on quantifying the status of groundwater availability and the trends of availability within the CLAS. Impacts from both climatic and anthropogenic changes to the hydrology will be assessed through use of a numerical model designed within an uncertainty analysis framework. This project will culminate with useful tools, publications, and data summarizing estimates, captured within an uncertainty framework, of past, current and future groundwater availability within the CLAS.



[Click on map for larger image](#)



*Abstract view of Houston, TX.*